

PISTOLS FORCED TERROR-STRIKEN PASSENGERS TO JUMP FROM BURNING VOLTURNO TO LIFEBOATS

WEATHER—Cloudy to-night; Thursday fair.

FINAL NIGHT

The EVENING EDITION World.

World.

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SULZER LOSES COURT VOTE; PECK'S STORY WILL STAND; NO CHANGE IN ARTICLE IV.

Report Comes From Albany That Decision, Reached After Hours of Debate in Secret, Indicates That Governor's Fate Is Sealed.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)
ALBANY, Oct. 15.—The finish of Gov. Sulzer was probably forecast by the announcement of the Court of Impeachment this afternoon that article IV of the impeachment is broad enough to admit the testimony of Duncan Peck. This is tantamount to a declaration that Gov. Sulzer is to be found guilty of trying to suppress evidence by using threats to keep witnesses from testifying before the Legislative Committee.

Mr. Peck testified that Gov. Sulzer told him to "forget it" should he be called by the Frawley Committee to testify. The defense had tried to keep this testimony from going before the court because it predicated an offense on the part of the Governor after his election to office.

The vote by which the legitimacy of Article IV, as a part of the impeachment, was established was not announced. But it is known that the Governor did not muster near enough votes on this point to save him on the basis of the impeachment vote—that is, he did not get anywhere near the necessary votes to save his position.

SAID TO FORECAST THE FINAL VOTE.

It is considered certain that the vote to admit the Peck testimony is substantially the vote that will be cast to sustain Article IV in the final adjustment of the case. And the adoption of a resolution to the effect that Gov. Sulzer is guilty on this one point will be enough to remove him from office.

The decision of the court was reached after an executive session that lasted all through the morning hours allotted to the proceeding and for three-quarters of an hour this afternoon. It had been gleaned from gossip during the noon recess that a preliminary vote had been unfavorable to the Governor. At 2 o'clock the court sent word to the corridors that the newspaper reporters would be admitted. They swarmed in and took their seats. Judge Herrick, of counsel for the Governor and his associate, Harvey D. Heman, entered and took their places at the counsel table.

Both were very grave, their demeanor signifying their knowledge that an announcement was to be made of great moment to their client.

Within a few minutes the court was in order. Presiding Judge Cullen then read as follows from notes on his desk:

"The application to amend the articles of impeachment has been denied."

"The Court has decided that article IV, as amended, is a valid and proper consideration of the Peck testimony as a basis of a substantive charge."

That was all, but it was plenty. The faces of the Tammany Senators expressed great relief. Judge Herrick, with his head bent, walked slowly from the room.

SUFFRAGETTES MOB KING AND QUEEN ON WAY TO WEDDING

Queen Mother Alexandra and Queen of Norway Also Besieged by London Militants.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Suffragettes to-day attacked the carriage in which King George and Queen Mary were on their way to St. James's Palace to attend the wedding of Prince Arthur of Connaught and the Duchess of Fife. One woman named Margaret Sterling, holder of the title, jumped on the step of the King's carriage and attempted to throw a petition into the vehicle.

Police dragged her away and had difficulty in saving her from an angry mob. "Give us votes for women," shouted the suffragettes, as she clung to the moving carriage, with one foot on the step.

She thrust the petition within the carriage, but a policeman grabbed her before she could drop it.

Other militants succeeded in throwing copies of the suffragette into the carriages in which Queen Mother Alexandra and the Queen of Norway were riding.

A huge crowd followed Margaret Sterling, the suffragette who attacked the King's carriage as she was dragged to the nearest police station, and several attempts were made to mob her, but the police succeeded in driving off the hostile throng.

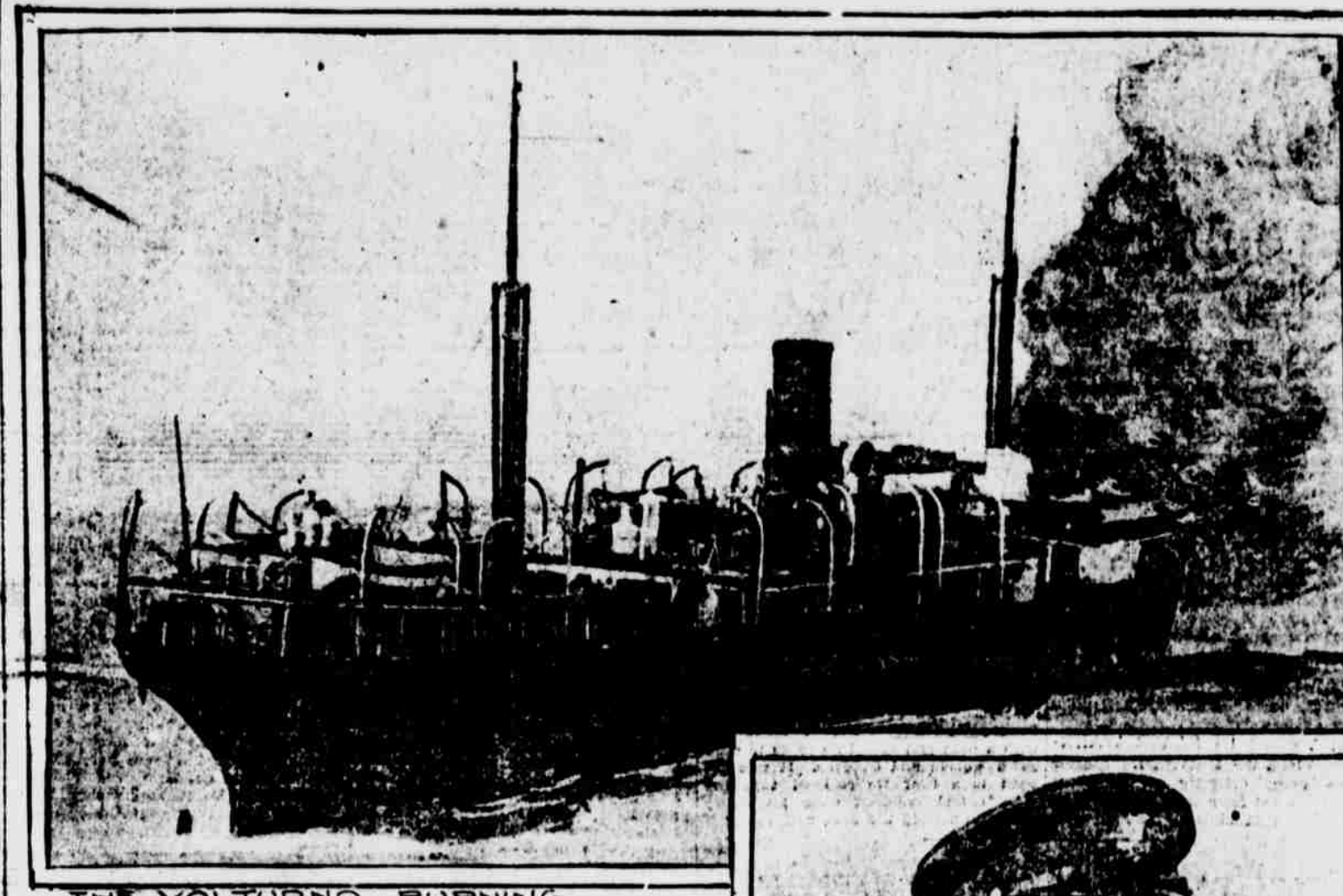
Margaret Sterling in her defense pleaded the right of all subjects to petition the King. She was released at Bow Street Police Court on a bond pledging future good behavior.

There was a wild scene in court when the Judge, Lord Salveson, pronounced the sentence.irate suffragettes hurled vegetables and apples at the Judge's head and sent the "Marcelline." Three women were arrested.

CAMBRIDGE, England, Oct. 15.—Miriam Pratt, a militant suffragette school teacher at Norwich, was sentenced at the Assizes here to-day to a term of eighteen months penal servitude on a charge of setting fire to a furnished residence in this city on May 12, and causing heavy damage to the house and to one of the university laboratories.

Burning Volturmo, Photographed From Rescue Ship, And Captain of Grosser Kurfurst That Gave Aid

(Photograph of Ship Taken by Jack Jarrett, an Actor, Who Was a Passenger on the Kurfurst.)



THE VOLTURNO BURNING

MISSING AVIATOR IS BEING SOUGHT ON LAND AND SEA

Aeroplanes, Autos, Motorboats and Wireless Utilized in Sweeping Search for Jewel.

A winced thing seeming no larger than a child's finger, so high in the morning blue it was, crept up from the Southern horizon to-day, crossed the thin ribbon of water at the Narrows, passed on down to the region of Jamaica Bay and there over the flatlands and the innumerable bays and estuaries it hovered. Round and round like a buzzard on the hunt, went the pencil slit of black in the sky, while people for miles around gazed upward in amazement.

This was Tony Jannus in his aeroplanes, searching for Albert J. Jewel, the man who was lost in the sky last Monday morning. Another birdman was combing the sky lanes in quest of the flying man who shot up into the blue from Hempstead aviation field forty-eight hours before and then disappeared as completely as if he had driven the nose of his machine into a solid blue vault of heaven and the ethereal trap had closed behind him.

To-day every life saving station along the south shore of Long Island and down the Jersey coast was communicated with and the wireless continued sending out its questions to ships at sea. Six motorboats, hired by the Moisant people, plied the zig-zag courses on Jamaica Bay, searching for a bit of canvas, the protruding tip of an alieron, which would reveal the answer to the mystery of Jewel's disappearance.

Though Carlo d'Elongio, general manager of the Moisant Aviators, did not admit that he has lost hope, other aviators now concede that Jewel is dead and that the veil may never be lifted from the manner of his passing.

The weather observers and professional ship sighters at Sandy Hook say that if Jewel's body is ever found it will be somewhere in Great South Bay or on the long sand spit of Fire Island.

MRS. C. H. MACKAY FILES ANSWER IN MRS. BLAKE'S SUIT

Says Plaintiff in \$1,000,000 Action Is of "Jealous Disposition."

Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay's answer to the suit of Mrs. Catharine K. Blake for \$1,000,000 damages for alienating the affections of Dr. Joseph A. Blake was filed in the Supreme Court to-day by Arthur C. Train, Mrs. Mackay's counsel.

Except for admitting that the Blakes are married, Mrs. Mackay denies each and every charge made in Mrs. Blake's complaint. To the general denial is added the following statements as a supplementary defense and as a reason for mitigation of damages:

"That the defendant did not become acquainted with the husband of the plaintiff until in or about the year 1909, that the plaintiff always has had a jealous disposition and ungovernable temper, that at all the times mentioned in the complaint herein, and since the year 1905, she, the said plaintiff, has had no affection or love for her said husband, but, on the contrary, has sought to injure his good name by constantly spreading among his patients, friends and relatives false and untrue rumors and accusations against him regarding intimacy with other women and his neglect of his marital obligations, and has constantly declared to said persons that she, the said plaintiff, despised and hated her said husband and desired to ruin him, and that during the year 1905 and repeatedly thereafter she, the said plaintiff, threatened to kill her said husband."

Mrs. Mackay asserts that because of the conduct of Mrs. Blake and for that reason alone Mrs. Blake has become estranged from her wife and that any affection he had for her has been destroyed.

The answer continues: "And further, that by reason of the facts aforesaid, the plaintiff's said husband has not lived with the plaintiff as his wife or had any intercourse or cohabitation with her as such since the year 1909, long prior to the time when he first knew or had any acquaintance with the defendant, but on the contrary he has avoided the plaintiff as much as possible, and by mutual consent the said plaintiff and her husband have at all times since the year 1904 lived separately and apart, and since the autumn of the year 1909 have maintained separate and distinct establishments."



CAPT. M. SPANGENBERG S.S. GROSSE KURFUERST.

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Mrs. Blake, when seen at her home, No. 35 East seventy-fifth street, admitted that she had read Mrs. Mackay's answer.

"Have you any statement to make in answer to Mrs. Mackay's answer?" she was asked.

"I am embarrassed," she answered, "and I do not want any statement, though, you must see Mr. Blake's attorney. I don't care anything about Mrs. Mackay's answer."

No Extra Charge for It. Advertisements for The World may be left at any of our district offices or at the office of the publisher, 10 N. 11th St., N. Y. C.

RESCUE SHIP LANDS 105 VOLTURNO VICTIMS WITH TALES OF HORROR

Frightened Mothers and Children Refused to Enter Small Craft, and Crew Drove Off Panic-Stricken Men.

CAPTAIN WAS THE HERO, DECLARE PASSENGERS

Revolvers Used at Last Minute to Force Men to Jump Into Sea Alongside of Rescuers.

The North German Lloyd steamer Grosser Kurfurst came into port to-day with 105 survivors from the burned steamer Volturmo. The German steamer was the third in that great fleet which, summoned by wireless, rallied around the burning and sinking ship in midocean.

The Grosser Kurfurst led all the fleet in the work of rescue and daring. Her boats were in the sea when those of other ships standing by dared to venture into the boiling waters. She was shown the way by Edward Lloyd, the intrepid second officer of the Volturmo, who, at the request of Capt. Inch, lowered the last lifeboat of the doomed steamer and showed that it was possible for a small boat to live in the storm.

The rescuing steamer reached Quarantine at 10.20 o'clock this morning and was released at 11 o'clock. She docked at her pier in Hoboken at 12.30 P. M. All the way up the North river the gallant ship was saluted by the sirens of craft, large and small. Thousands of people along the Battery, in the skyscrapers in lower Manhattan, and on the Jersey shore cheered and waved hats and handkerchiefs in feeble but fervent acknowledgment of the great service she had performed.

Among the survivors on the vessel there was nothing but praise for the Grosser Kurfurst and her brave officers and crew.

For Capt. Inch and Second Officer Lloyd of the Volturmo the praise was little short of adulation.

PASSENGERS FOUGHT FOR THE BOATS.

That some of the male passengers of the lost ship were man-handled was not denied. The crew said that they were obliged to do this for the sake of the rest of the passengers and for the men themselves. Almost at the first sign of danger there was a rush for the lifeboats. Capt. Inch ordered the passengers back from the boats, knowing that the chances were against any boat living in the turbulent sea, and believing that the Volturmo might be saved.

There was no crowding of women, as has been stated. The women did not try for the lifeboats. They were afraid to venture into the little craft. They shrieked and prayed when clustered aft on deck. When night came—Thursday night—the women were placed in the two hospitals in the after part of the vessel, and a number of the men tried to get down among them. It was then that the crew fell upon the passengers and drove them back.

The cause of the fire is not known. The captain told the officers that he believed it was caused by chemicals stored in hold No. 1, where the fire broke out at 6.40 o'clock on Thursday morning. Every effort was made to quench the flames with hose, and at about 10.30 o'clock the fire was thought to be under control. But the smoke kept pouring out of the hold and the flames were smouldering under deck.

CARMANIA CAME IN FOUR HOURS.

It was eleven o'clock, as near as the survivors can judge, that the Carmania arrived on the scene.

Before this there had been a panic. When the passengers were denied the boats the men, in terror, tried to jump into the sea. Some of them succeeded. But the crew, as many of them as could be spared from fighting the flames, fought them back for their own good.

All was quiet when the Carmania arrived, save that the women, many of them clinging to their children, were hysterical and praying and begging that they might be saved.

The Carmania, which has received the greatest credit in the work of rescuing, did nothing! One of her sailors jumped into the sea and

Votes for Women!

Heavy "balloting" is going on among New York employers in favor of women as competent workers.

7,294

Heavy "balloting" is going on among New York employers in favor of women as competent workers.

3,555

Heavy "balloting" is going on among New York employers in favor of women as competent workers.

9,491

Heavy "balloting" is going on among New York employers in favor of women as competent workers.

6,201

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